

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A cleaning wipe comprising:
  - a fiber web defining opposing faces and an intermediate region between the
  - 5 opposing faces, wherein at least one of the opposing faces serves as a
  - working surface for the cleaning wipe; and
  - a tacky material applied to the fiber web such that a level of the tacky material is
  - greater in the intermediate region than at the working surface.
- 10 2. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein both of the opposing faces are working
- surfaces, and further wherein a level of the tacky material is greater in the intermediate
- region than at either of the working surfaces.
3. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein an amount of tacky material per area of
- 15 fiber web material is greater in the intermediate region than at the working surface.
4. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the fiber web defines a central plane mid-
- way between, and parallel to, planes defined by the opposing faces, and further wherein a
- ratio of tacky material:web material is greater in the central plane than at the working
- 20 surface.
5. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the fiber web defines a central region mid-
- way between the opposing faces and includes at least one fiber defining first and second
- sections and positioned such that the first section is proximate the central region and the
- 25 second section is proximate the working surface, and further wherein a coating thickness
- of the tacky material at the first section is greater than a coating thickness of the tacky
- material at the second section.
6. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the fiber web defines a central region mid-
- 30 way between the opposing faces and includes a plurality of randomly distributed fibers
- each defined by a first section that is more proximate the central region and less proximate
- the working face, and a second section that is more proximate the working face and less

proximate the central region, and further wherein each of the fibers are coated with the tacky material such that a coated volume of the tacky material at the first section of each fiber is greater than a coated volume at the second section.

5        7.        The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the fiber web includes a center and defines a web thickness extending between the opposing faces, and further wherein the applied tacky material defines a tacky material gradient across the web thickness.

10       8.        The cleaning wipe of claim 7, wherein the tacky material gradient is characterized by a reduced level of tacky material at the opposing surfaces as compared to the center.

15       9.        The cleaning wipe of claim 7, wherein the tacky material gradient is characterized by an elevated quantity of tacky material at the center as compared to the opposing surfaces.

10       10.       The cleaning wipe of claim 7, wherein the tacky material gradient is characterized by a progressive reduction in quantity of tacky material from the center to the opposing surfaces.

20       11.       The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the cleaning wipe is characterized by an absence of a detackifying agent at the working face.

25       12.       The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the working face exhibits a Drag Value of not greater than 5 pounds.

13.       The cleaning wipe of claim 12, wherein the working face exhibits a Drag Value of not greater than 2 pounds.

30       14.       The cleaning wipe of claim 12, wherein each of the opposing faces exhibits a Drag Value of not greater than 5 pounds.

15. The cleaning wipe of claim 12, wherein the tacky material is applied at a level of greater than  $10 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
- 5 16. The cleaning wipe of claim 15, wherein the tacky material is applied at a level of not less than  $15 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
17. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the fiber web is a nonwoven fiber web.
18. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the fiber web is a woven fiber web.
- 10 19. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the fiber web includes fibers selected from the group consisting of polyester and polypropylene fibers.
20. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the fiber web includes first and second fiber web layers.
- 15 21. The cleaning wipe of claim 20, wherein the first fiber web layer defines a first one of the opposing surfaces and the second fiber web layer defines a second one of the opposing surfaces.
- 20 22. The cleaning wipe of claim 1, wherein the tacky material is a pressure sensitive adhesive.
23. The cleaning wipe of claim 22, wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive is a hot melt pressure sensitive adhesive.
- 25 24. The cleaning wipe of claim 22, wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive includes a material selected from the group consisting of polyacrylate and synthetic block copolymer.
- 30

25. A cleaning wipe comprising:  
a fiber web defining opposing faces and an intermediate region between the  
opposing faces, wherein at least one of the opposing faces serves as a  
working surface for the cleaning wipe; and  
5 a tacky material impregnated into the fiber web at a level of greater than  $10 \text{ g/m}^2$ ;  
wherein the working surface exhibits a Drag Value of not more than 5 pounds.
26. The cleaning wipe of claim 25, wherein the tacky material is impregnated into the  
fiber web at a level of not less than  $15 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
- 10 27. The cleaning wipe of claim 25, wherein the tacky material is impregnated into the  
fiber web at a level in the range of  $15 - 100 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
28. The cleaning wipe of claim 25, wherein the tacky material is impregnated into the  
15 fiber web at a level of not less than  $20 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
29. The cleaning wipe of claim 25, wherein the working surface exhibits a Drag Value  
of not more than 2 pounds.
- 20 30. The cleaning wipe of claim 25, wherein each of the opposing faces exhibit a Drag  
Value of not more than 5 pounds.
31. The cleaning wipe of claim 30, wherein each of the opposing faces exhibit a Drag  
Value of not more than 2 pounds.
- 25 32. The cleaning wipe of claim 25, wherein the tacky material defines a tacky material  
gradient across a thickness of the fiber web, the tacky material gradient characterized by  
an increased level of tacky material at the intermediate region as compared to the working  
surface.
- 30 33. The cleaning wipe of claim 32, wherein the tacky material level is a volume of  
tacky material per unit area of fiber web material.

34. The cleaning wipe of claim 32, wherein the tacky material level is a weight of tacky material per unit area of fiber web material.

5 35. The cleaning wipe of claim 25, wherein the fiber web includes first and second fiber web layers.

36. The cleaning wipe of claim 35, wherein the first and second fiber web layers have at least one differing characteristic.

10

37. A method of making a cleaning wipe, the method comprising:  
providing a web construction comprising:

a first fiber web layer,

a second fiber web layer,

15

a layer of tacky material disposed between and bonding the first and second  
fiber web layers such that the web construction defines opposing  
surfaces and an intermediate region positioned therebetween; and

transversely compressing the web construction such that the tacky material flows  
from the intermediate region toward the opposing surfaces;

20

wherein following compression of the web construction, a level of the tacky  
material is greater in the intermediate area than at either of the outer  
surfaces.

25 38. The method of claim 37, wherein the tacky material includes a hot melt pressure sensitive adhesive, and further wherein the web construction is subjected to heat to soften the hot melt pressure sensitive adhesive during the step of compressing the web construction.

30 39. The method of claim 37, wherein providing a web construction includes:  
providing the first fiber web layer;  
applying the tacky material to a face of the first fiber web layer; and

placing the second fiber web onto the tacky material-coated face of the first fiber web layer.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein the first and second fiber web layers are formed separately.

41. The method of claim 37, wherein the first and second fiber web layers are formed as an integral, continuous material sheet having opposing major surfaces, and further wherein providing a web construction includes:

applying the tacky material to one of the opposing major surfaces of the material sheet; and

folding the coated major surface of the material sheet onto itself so as to define the first and second fiber web layers with the tacky material disposed therebetween.

42. The method of claim 41, wherein applying the tacky material includes coating an entirety of one of the major surfaces of the material sheet with the tacky material.

43. The method of claim 41, wherein applying the tacky material includes coating less than an entirety of one of the opposing major surfaces of the material sheet with the tacky material.

44. The method of claim 41, wherein folding the material sheet includes forming a cross web fold.

45. The method of claim 41, wherein folding the material sheet includes forming a down web fold.

46. The method of claim 37, further comprising:  
rebulking the web construction following the step of compressing.